National Security Council Intelligence Directives, 1950–1955

252. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 13¹

Washington, January 19, 1950.

EXPLOITATION OF SOVIET AND SATELLITE DEFECTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(d)(4) of the National Security Act of 1947,² as amended, Section 4(a)(7) of NSC 50,³ and NSCID No. 5,⁴ the National Security Council hereby authorizes and directs that:

- 1. It is in accord with the best U.S. tradition to endeavor to protect and assist those fleeing from persecution. Under present conditions, and with due regard for the effects of such action on the diplomatic and political interests of the United States, it is also in the important interests of national security that defectors be welcomed and assisted in obtaining a degree of personal and economic security and made to feel that there is a place for them in a free society. The best sources of information and intelligence on the Soviet world, necessary in the interests of the national security, are defectors from Soviet control. The most effective agents to destroy the communist myth of the Soviet paradise are defectors who are able to tell the truth about conditions of life behind the Iron Curtain.
- 2. The term "defectors" is here employed to denote individuals who escape from the control of the USSR or countries in the Soviet orbit, or who, being outside such jurisdiction or control, are unwilling to return to it, *and* who are of special interest to the U.S. Government (a) because they are able to add valuable new or confirmatory information to existing U.S. knowledge of the Soviet world, (b) because they are of operational value to a U.S. agency, or (c) because their defection can be exploited in the psychological field.
- a. A *potential defector* is a person who may reasonably be expected to become a defector if he is induced to do so.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Source: National Archives, RG 59, S/S–NSC (Miscellaneous) Files: Lot 66 D 95, NSCIDs. Top Secret. NSCID No. 13 received NSC approval by memorandum action on January 19. (Ibid., Records of Action by the National Security Council)

² 61 Stat. 495-510.

 $^{^3\,\}mathrm{See}$ Foreign Relations, 1945–1950, Emergence of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 384.

⁴ Ibid., Document 423.

b. A declared defector is a person who has left the service of his

country and therefore requires protection and assistance.

c. *Inducement* means the commission of an act by, or manifestly at the instigation of, an American official which is demonstrably intended to bring about a defection and for which the U.S. Government might, if the act were discovered, be called upon to account.

Potential Defectors

3. CIA shall be responsible for inducing the defection of potential defectors, except in the cases where it is manifestly in the interest of security or efficiency that representatives of other agencies undertake such action.

Declared Defectors

- 4. The ranking American official in the area concerned shall be responsible for determining the manner and degree to which the acceptance or rejection of a declared defector may affect the diplomatic and political interests of the United States. Any overt publicity and propaganda exploitation of a defector shall be coordinated with the Department of State.
- 5. The Central Intelligence Agency shall be responsible for the covert exploitation of defectors, and shall, within the framework of paragraph 4, coordinate all matters concerned with the handling and disposition of declared defectors from the Soviet Union and the satellite states in order to assure the effective exploitation of all defectors for operational, intelligence, or psychological purposes by the U.S. Government.
- 6. CIA shall seek the guidance of the appropriate Departments to insure that no action taken under this directive jeopardizes the military, security, political, or diplomatic interests of the United States and shall keep the other IAC agencies adequately informed of actions taken with respect to individual defector cases.
- 7. Subject to the over-all direction of the Chief of Mission, CIA representatives in the field shall have operating responsibility outside U.S. occupied areas for:
- a. Providing secure facilities and preliminary assessment of a defector's bona fides and his intelligence or other potential value to the U.S. Government.
- b. Assuring that the other IAC agencies have adequate opportunity to exploit a defector for intelligence or operational purposes, including immediate access to the defector in the field.
 - c. Arranging secure movement of defectors as required.
- 8. In U.S. occupied areas CIA shall establish, together with the Department of State and that military department having executive authority in the area, adequate procedures designed to carry out the obligations listed in paragraphs 7 a–c.

- 9. Field representatives of the IAC agencies shall be responsible for:
- a. Informing promptly the ranking American official and the CIA representative of any potential or declared defector who comes to their attention.
- b. Directly or through questionnaires, representing the intelligence interests of their respective agencies in the debriefing of such defectors.
- 10. To the extent that there are available funds, CIA shall be responsible for the final disposal and rehabilitation of defectors. The IAC agencies shall provide all possible assistance to CIA in establishing rapid and effective means of disposal.
- 11. If it appears to be in the national interest to bring a defector to the United States for intelligence purposes or operational use, CIA shall be responsible for coordinating with the interested departments and agencies for policy approval and for making necessary arrangements in advance for entry. CIA shall also be responsible for handling and disposal of the defector in agreement with the interested departments or agencies. In each case, notice and full available biographic and background information will be given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in advance. No commitments for entry for intelligence purposes or operational use will be made by any United States official without coordination and notice as set forth in this paragraph.

253. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 14¹

Washington, March 3, 1950.

EXPLOITATION OF DEFECTORS AND OTHER ALIENS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947,² as amended, and Section 4 of NSC 50,³ the National Security Council,

¹ Source: National Archives, RG 59, S/S–NSC (Miscellaneous) Files: Lot 66 D 95, NSCIDs. Top Secret. NSCID No. 14 received NSC approval by memorandum action on March 3. (Ibid., Records of Action by the National Security Council)

² 61 Stat. 495-510.

³ See *Foreign Relations*, 1945–1950, Emergence of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 384.

with the concurrence of the Attorney General of the United States, hereby authorizes and directs that:

- 1. Exploitation of aliens within the U.S. for internal security purposes shall be the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Exploitation of aliens as sources of foreign intelligence information or for other foreign intelligence purposes shall be the responsibility of the Central Intelligence Agency. This allocation to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the Central Intelligence Agency of separate areas of alien exploitation responsibility does not preclude joint exploitation, which must be encouraged whenever feasible. It further carries with it the obligation for each agency to give to the other, without delay and directly, all information pertinent to the activities and responsibilities of that other agency, such as the FBI notifying CIA promptly of aliens of potential foreign intelligence interest who may come to its attention and CIA notifying FBI of information it obtains relating to internal security problems.
- 2. Exploitation of aliens by the Central Intelligence Agency or by the other member agencies of the Intelligence Advisory Committee shall be conducted for the following purposes:
- a. To obtain foreign intelligence information required in the interests of national security or by the member agencies of the Intelligence Advisory Committee.
- b. To obtain internal security information or other data required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the discharge of its domestic responsibilities.
- c. For such other purposes as the National Security Council shall deem to be in the interests of national security.
- 3. In the case of any official, employee, or other individual officially attached to a foreign government or one of its agencies, an official of a political party officially recognized by its government, or an official of an international organization, in an overt or covert capacity, who defects within the United States, the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall:
- a. Immediately notify CIA, as well as the other IAC members and other interested agencies, of the actual or potential defection.
- b. Determine insofar as is possible the legitimacy of such reported potential or actual defection within the United States, and whether the individual's determination to defect or his defection is or is not known to his government.
- c. Immediately notify the Attorney General and the Department of State of the identity of the individual concerned and his official connection with a foreign government, as well as his status as a defector. Comments and observations will be solicited from the Attorney General and the State Department.

- d. Be initially responsible for exploitation of all such actual or potential defectors, and maintain sole jurisdiction over them until completion of its internal security exploitation, unless it is jointly determined that the foreign intelligence interest shall be paramount in the particular case.
- e. Determine whether such potential defector can be utilized in a clandestine capacity and when so utilized provide through CIA, or the other interested agency, for satisfaction of foreign intelligence requirements. Appropriate security restrictions will be agreed upon in individual cases. If, for operational reasons, it is not possible for the FBI to immediately fulfill foreign intelligence requirements of the other agency, such notice will be provided to CIA and the other agency.
- f. Make immediately available to CIA with copies to interested IAC members all foreign intelligence information resulting from the initial exploitation of such a defector, and provide, through established channels, for his interview by other member agencies of the IAC upon their request, prior to the full exhaustion of internal security requirements if feasible.
- g. On request by CIA, arrange for the transfer of such a defector to the jurisdiction of the CIA upon completion of its internal security exploitation, unless it is jointly determined that the foreign intelligence interest is paramount prior to that time. The CIA will assume responsibility for necessary maintenance and custody during the period of its exploitation and shall be responsible for the final disposal and rehabilitation of all such defectors. Internal security problems will remain the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The final disposition of the alien and reimbursement of maintenance expenses will be determined by mutual agreement in advance among the CIA and interested agencies in each case, based upon future operational considerations.
- h. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(e) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, upon the written request of the Director of Central Intelligence, provide all available information and pertinent observations with respect to the internal security factors involved in the exploitation of each defector for foreign intelligence information.
- 4. In the case of aliens within the U.S., other than those covered in paragraph 3 above, CIA shall:
- a. Be responsible for their exploitation for foreign intelligence under the provisions of NSCID No. 7.4

⁴ Ibid., Document 427.

- b. In order that the statutory responsibilities and domestic intelligence jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may be adequately handled and in order to prevent confusion in internal security matters, the CIA or any other authorized intelligence agency will, prior to exploiting an alien within the United States, advise the FBI in advance of the exploitation. The FBI will then provide information it has which may be of assistance in the exploitation by the other agency and will make such observations as are pertinent, including notice that exploitation by the other agency would interfere with matters involved in internal security or execution of the statutory obligations of the FBI.
- c. After determining priorities, arrange for exploitation of the alien for foreign intelligence purposes by any other IAC agency or agencies which may request independent exploitation of the alien. The CIA will assume responsibility for necessary maintenance and custody during the period of exploitation. During the period of such maintenance, internal security problems will remain the responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, except as is provided below. Reimbursement of maintenance expenses will be determined by mutual agreement in advance among the CIA and interested agencies in each case.
- d. Notify the FBI immediately of information obtained through its own facilities or from other IAC agencies that an alien within the U.S. has defected or may defect. To accomplish this end, the other IAC agencies will transmit without delay all such pertinent information to the CIA and the FBI.
- 5. If it appears to be in the national interest to bring a defector to the United States for intelligence purposes or operational use under the provisions of this Directive, CIA shall be responsible for coordinating with the other interested departments and agencies for policy approval and for making necessary arrangements in advance for entry. CIA shall also be responsible for handling and disposal of the defector in agreement with the interested departments or agencies, and until such disposal will make adequate provisions to insure that the defector does not endanger the internal security of the United States. In each case, notice and full available biographic and background information will be given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in advance. No commitments for entry for intelligence purposes or operational use will be made by any United States official without coordination and notice as set forth in this paragraph.
- 6. Any overt publicity and propaganda exploitation of a defector shall be coordinated with the Department of State.

254. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 15¹

Washington, June 13, 1951.

COORDINATION AND PRODUCTION OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 (d) of the National Security Act of 1947,² as amended, the National Security Council hereby authorizes and directs the Central Intelligence Agency to perform the following functions with respect to foreign economic intelligence relating to the national security:

- 1. Maintain a continuing review of the requirements of the United States Government for foreign economic intelligence relating to the national security, and of the facilities and arrangements available to meet those requirements, making from time to time such recommendations to the National Security Council concerning improvements as may require National Security Council action.
- 2. Insure through regular procedures that the full economic knowledge and technical talent available in the Government is brought to bear on important issues involving national security, including issues on which assistance is requested by the National Security Council or members thereof.
- 3. Evaluate, through regular procedures, the pertinence, extent, and quality of the foreign economic data available bearing on national security issues, and develop ways in which quality could be improved and gaps could be filled.
- 4. Conduct, as a service of common concern, such foreign economic research and produce such foreign economic intelligence as may be required (a) to supplement that produced by other agencies either in the appropriate discharge of their regular departmental missions or in fulfillment of assigned intelligence responsibilities; (b) to fulfill requests of the Intelligence Advisory Committee.

¹ Source: Truman Library, President's Secretary Files, Subject File. Confidential. NSCID No. 15 was approved by the NSC at its 94th meeting on June 13 (NSC Action No. 495). (National Archives, RG 59, S/S–NSC (Miscellaneous) Files: Lot 66 D 95, Records of Action by the National Security Council) A correction to NSCID No. 15 was issued on June 22. The text was unchanged, the only change being a minor adjustment to format.

² 61 Stat. 495-510.

255. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 5 Revised¹

Washington, August 28, 1951.

ESPIONAGE AND COUNTERESPIONAGE OPERATIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 (d) of the National Security Act of 1947,² the National Security Council hereby authorizes and directs that:

- 1. The Director of Central Intelligence shall conduct all organized Federal espionage operations outside the United States and its possessions for the collection of foreign intelligence information required to meet the needs of all Departments and Agencies concerned, in connection with the national security, except for certain agreed activities by other Departments and Agencies.
- 2. The Director of Central Intelligence shall conduct all organized Federal counterespionage operations outside the United States and its possessions and in occupied areas, provided that this authority shall not be construed to preclude the counter-intelligence activities of any army, navy or air command or installation and certain agreed activities by Departments and Agencies necessary for the security of such organizations.
- 3. The Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible for coordinating covert and overt intelligence collection activities.
- 4. When casual agents are employed or otherwise utilized by an IAC Department or Agency in other than an overt capacity, the Director of Central Intelligence shall coordinate their activities with the organized covert activities.
- 5. The Director of Central Intelligence shall disseminate such intelligence information to the various Departments and Agencies which have an authorized interest therein.
- 6. All other National Security Council Intelligence Directives or implementing supplements shall be construed to apply solely to overt intelligence activities unless otherwise specified.

¹ Source: National Archives, RG 273, NSCIDs. Top Secret. This revision of NSCID No. 5, December 12, 1947 (see *Foreign Relations*, 1945–1950, Emergence of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 423) added paragraphs 7–10. These paragraphs were proposed by the Department of Defense and circulated to the NSC under cover of July 30 and August 8 memoranda from NSC Executive Secretary Lay. (Truman Library, President's Secretary's Files, Subject File) The revised NSCID No. 5 was approved by the NSC by memorandum action on August 28 (NSC Action No. 534). It was circulated to Council members by Lay by a memorandum of the same date. (Ibid.)

² 61 Stat. 495–510.

- 7. In an occupied area, the representative of the Director of Central Intelligence will coordinate espionage and counterespionage operations in or from the area with the senior U.S. Representative and keep the Senior U.S. Military Commander informed in general of the clandestine collection activities conducted by DCI in or from such area.
- 8. In an area other than theaters of war or occupied areas, the representative of the Director of Central Intelligence will keep the senior U.S. Representative appropriately advised of the espionage and counterespionage operations in or from the area.
- 9. When CIA requires Service support for espionage and counterespionage projects, such support as may be authorized by the Department of Defense will be planned jointly with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- 10. In time of war or when the President directs, the Director of Central Intelligence will coordinate espionage and counterespionage operations in or from a theater of active military operations with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In active theaters of war, where American forces are engaged, representatives of the Director of Central Intelligence conducting espionage and counterespionage operations in or from the theater shall be under the direct command of the United States theater commander.

256. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 1 Revised¹

Washington, March 28, 1952.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947,² and for the purposes enunciated in paragraphs (d) and

¹ Source: National Archives, RG 273, NSCIDs. Secret; Security Information. This revised version of NSCID No. 1 was approved by the National Security Council by memorandum action on March 28 (NSC Action No. 623). (National Archives, RG 59, S/S–NSC Files: Lot 66 D 95, Records of Action by the National Security Council). NSCID No. 1 as originally adopted by the NSC on December 12, 1947, is printed in *CIA Cold War Records, The CIA Under Harry Truman*, pp. 169–171. For the revision of July 7, 1949, see *Foreign Relations*, 1945–1950, Emergency of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 385 and Document 431, footnote 2. For the revision of January 19, 1950, see ibid., Document 432.

² 61 Stat. 495–510.

- (e) thereof, the National Security Council hereby authorizes and directs that:
- 1. To maintain the relationship essential to coordination between the Central Intelligence Agency and the intelligence organizations, an Intelligence Advisory Committee consisting of the Director of Central Intelligence, who shall be chairman thereof, the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the respective intelligence chiefs from the Departments of State, Army, Navy, and Air Force, and from the Joint Staff (JCS), and the Atomic Energy Commission, or their representatives, shall be established to advise the Director of Central Intelligence. The Director of Central Intelligence will invite the chief, or his representative, of any other intelligence Agency having functions related to the national security to sit with the Intelligence Advisory Committee whenever matters within the purview of his Agency are to be discussed.
- 2. To the extent authorized by Section 102 (e) of the National Security Act of 1947, the Director of Central Intelligence, or representatives designated by him, by arrangement with the head of the department or agency concerned, shall make such surveys and inspections of departmental intelligence material of the various Federal Departments and Agencies relating to the national security as he may deem necessary in connection with his duty to advise the NSC and to make recommendations for the coordination of intelligence activities.
- 3. Coordination of intelligence activities should be designed primarily to strengthen the over-all governmental intelligence structure. Primary departmental requirements shall be recognized and shall receive the cooperation and support of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- a. The Director of Central Intelligence shall, in making recommendations or giving advice to the National Security Council pertaining to the intelligence activities of the various Departments and Agencies, transmit therewith a statement indicating the concurrence or non-concurrence of the members of the Intelligence Advisory Committee; provided that, when unanimity is not obtained among the Department heads of the National Military Establishment, the Director of Central Intelligence shall refer the problem to the Secretary of Defense before presenting it to the National Security Council.
- b. Recommendations of the Director of Central Intelligence shall, when approved by the National Security Council, issue as Council Directives to the Director of Central Intelligence. The respective intelligence chiefs shall be responsible for insuring that such orders or directives, when applicable, are implemented within their intelligence organizations.
- c. The Director of Central Intelligence shall act for the National Security Council to insure full and proper implementation of Council directives by issuing such supplementary DCI directives as may be

required. Such implementing directives in which the Intelligence Advisory Committee concurs unanimously shall be issued by the Director of Central Intelligence, and shall be implemented within the Departments and Agencies as provided in paragraph b. Where disagreement arises between the Director of Central Intelligence and one or more members of the Intelligence Advisory Committee over such directives, the proposed directive, together with statements of non-concurrence, shall be forwarded to the NSC for decision as provided in paragraph a.

- 4. The Director of Central Intelligence shall produce intelligence relating to the national security, hereafter referred to as national intelligence. In so far as practicable, he shall not duplicate the intelligence activities and research of the various Departments and Agencies but shall make use of existing intelligence facilities and shall utilize departmental intelligence for such production purposes. For definitions see NSCID No. 3.³
- 5. a. The Director of Central Intelligence shall disseminate National Intelligence to the President, to members of the National Security Council, to the Intelligence Chiefs of the IAC Agencies, and to such Governmental Departments and Agencies as the National Security Council from time to time may designate. Intelligence so disseminated shall be officially concurred in by the Intelligence Agencies or shall carry a statement of substantially differing opinions.
- b. Unless otherwise provided by law or NSC Directive, the Director of Central Intelligence is authorized to disseminate National Intelligence on a strictly controlled basis to foreign governments and international bodies upon determination by the Director of Central Intelligence, concurred in by the Intelligence Advisory Committee, that such action would substantially promote the security of the United States; provided that any disclosure of classified military information included in such national intelligence is in accordance with the policies laid down in the U.S. National Disclosure Policy (MIC 206/29),⁴ such determination to be made by the Army, Navy, and Air Force; and provided further that any disclosure of FBI intelligence information will be cleared with that Agency prior to dissemination.
- 6. Whenever any member of the Intelligence Advisory Committee obtains information that indicates an impending crisis situation, such as the outbreak of hostilities involving the United States, or a condition which affects the security of the United States to such an extent that immediate action or decision on the part of the President or the

³ See *Foreign Relations*, 1945–1950, Emergence of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 426.

 $^{^4\,\}mathrm{For}$ a partial text of the National Disclosure Policy, see ibid., 1948, vol. I, Part 2, p. 575.

National Security Council seems to be required, he shall immediately furnish the information to the other members of the Intelligence Advisory Committee as well as to other officials or agencies as may be indicated by the circumstances. The Director of Central Intelligence shall immediately convene the Intelligence Advisory Committee. After receiving the views of the Intelligence Advisory Committee members, the Director of Central Intelligence shall promptly prepare and disseminate the national intelligence estimate in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 above.

- 7. When Security Regulations of the originating Agency permit, the Director of Central Intelligence shall disseminate to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Departments or Agencies intelligence or intelligence information which he may possess when he deems such dissemination appropriate to their functions relating to the national security.
- 8. The Director of Central Intelligence shall perform for the benefit of the existing intelligence Agencies such services of common concern to these Agencies as the National Security Council determines can be more efficiently accomplished centrally.
- 9. The intelligence organizations in each of the Departments and Agencies shall maintain with the Central Intelligence Agency and with each other, as appropriate to their respective responsibilities, a continuing interchange of intelligence information and intelligence available to them.
- 10. The intelligence files in each intelligence organization, including the CIA, shall be made available under security regulations of the Department or Agency concerned to the others for consultation.
- 11. The intelligence organizations within the limits of their capabilities shall provide, or procure, such intelligence as may be requested by the Director of Central Intelligence or by one of the other Departments or Agencies.
- 12. The Director of Central Intelligence shall make arrangements with the respective Departments and Agencies to assign to the Central Intelligence Agency such experienced and qualified officers and members as may be of advantage for advisory, operational, or other purposes, in addition to such personnel as the Director of Central Intelligence may directly employ. In each case, such departmental personnel will be subject to the necessary personnel procedures of each Department.

257. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 9 Revised¹

Washington, December 29, 1952.

COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 101 and Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947,² as amended, and to the Presidential directive approved October 24, 1952,³ which

- a. Stated that the communications intelligence (COMINT) activities of the United States are a national responsibility, and that they must be so organized and managed as to exploit to the maximum the available resources in all participating departments and agencies and to satisfy the legitimate intelligence requirements of all such departments and agencies;
- b. Designated the Secretaries of State and Defense as a Special Committee of the National Security Council for COMINT, which Committee shall, with the assistance of the Director of Central Intelligence, establish policies governing COMINT activities, and keep the President advised of such policies through the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council (The President in approving this directive also directed that the Attorney General shall be a member of the

¹ Source: Truman Library, President's Secretary's Files, Subject File. Top Secret. The March 10, 1950, version of NSCID No. 9, is Foreign Relations, 1945-1950, Emergence of the Intelligence Establishment, Document 435. For the original July 1, 1948, version, see ibid, Source note. This version was originally issued on October 24, 1952. (Truman Library, President's Secretary's Files, Subject File) After its issuance, on October 31 the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation J. Edgar Hoover wrote to Executive Secretary of the National Security Council Lay with three "observations." First, Hoover wrote, the Attorney General should be a member of the Special Committee whenever matters of interest to the FBI were before the Committee. Second, the right of the USCIB "to investigate and study the standards and practices of its member agencies" was too broad. Third, the authority of the NSA Director to "have direct access" and "technical control" of "any elements" of the member agencies also was too broad (Ibid.) In his December 17 reply, Lay informed Hoover the decision of the Special Committee to amend NSCID No. 9. There were three changes. First the sentence in parentheses at the end of preambular paragraph "b" was added. Second, in paragraph 1 d. (1) the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were added to those who were given two votes. Finally, paragraph 4 was added. (Ibid.) Montague has an interesting account of the interagency sensitivities involved in this episode in General Walter Bedell Smith As Director of Central Intelligence, October 1950-February 1953, p. 253.

² 61 Stat. 495–510.

³ By memorandum of October 28, Executive Secretary of the National Security Council Lay informed the Secretaries of State and Defense that President Truman had approved this revised version of NSCID No. 9 on October 24. (Truman Library, President's Secretary's Files, Subject File)

Special Committee whenever matters of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation are before that Committee.); and

c. Further designated the Department of Defense as executive agent of the Government, for the production of COMINT information;

the Special Committee of the National Security Council for COMINT hereby authorizes and directs that:

- 1. Directive to the United States Communications Intelligence Board (USCIB).
- a. USCIB shall be reconstituted as a body acting for and under the Special Committee, and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of this directive. Only those departments or agencies represented in USCIB are authorized to engage in COMINT activities.
 - b. The Board shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) The Director of Central Intelligence, who shall be Chairman of the Board.
 - (2) A representative of the Secretary of State.
 - (3) A representative of the Secretary of Defense.
- (4) A representative of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
 - (5) The Director of the National Security Agency (NSA).
 - (6) A representative of the Department of the Army.
 - (7) A representative of the Department of the Navy.
 - (8) A representative of the Department of the Air Force.
 - (9) A representative of the Central Intelligence Agency.
- c. The Board shall have a staff headed by an executive secretary who shall be appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the majority of the Board.
- d. It shall be the duty of the Board to advise and make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense, in accordance with the following procedure, with respect to any matter relating to communications intelligence which falls within the jurisdiction of the Director of NSA:
- (1) The Board shall reach its decision by a majority vote. Each member of the Board shall have one vote except the representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and of the Central Intelligence Agency who shall each have two votes. The Director of Central Intelligence, as Chairman, will have no vote. In the event that the Board votes and reaches a decision, any dissenting member of the Board may appeal from such decision within 7 days to the Special Committee. In the event that the Board votes but fails to reach a decision, any member of the Board may appeal within 7 days to the Special Committee. In either event the Special Committee shall review the matter, and its determination thereon shall be final. Appeals by the Director of NSA and/or the representatives of the Military Departments shall only be filed with the approval of the Secretary of Defense.
 - (2) If any matter is voted on by the Board but

(a) no decision is reached and any member files an appeal; (b) a decision is reached in which the representative of the Secretary of Defense does not concur and files an appeal;

no action shall be taken with respect to the subject matter until the appeal is decided, provided that, if the Secretary of Defense determines, after consultation with the Secretary of State, that the subject matter presents a problem of an emergency nature and requires immediate action, his decision shall govern, pending the result of the appeal. In such an emergency situation the appeal may be taken directly to the President.

(3) Recommendations of the Board adopted in accordance with the foregoing procedures shall be binding on the Secretary of Defense. Except on matters which have been voted on by the Board, the Director of NSA shall discharge his responsibilities in accordance with his own judgment, subject to the direction of the Secretary of Defense.

- (4) The Director of NSA shall make such reports and furnish such information from time to time to the Board, either orally or in writing, as the Board may request, and shall bring to the attention of the Board either in such reports or otherwise any new major policies or programs in advance of their adoption by him.
- e. It shall also be the duty of the Board as to matters not falling within the jurisdiction of NSA:
- (1) To coordinate the communications intelligence activities among all departments and agencies authorized by the President to participate therein;

(2) To initiate, to formulate policies concerning, and subject to the provisions of NSCID No. 5,4 to supervise all arrangements with foreign governments in the field of communications intelligence; and

- (3) To consider and make recommendations concerning policies relating to communications intelligence of common interest to the departments and agencies, including security standards and practices, and, for this purpose, to investigate and study the standards and practices of such departments and agencies in utilizing and protecting COMINT information.
- f. Any recommendation of the Board with respect to the matters described in paragraph e above shall be binding on all departments or agencies of the Government if it is adopted by the unanimous vote of the members of the Board. Recommendations approved by a majority, but not all, of the members of the Board shall be transmitted by it to the Special Committee for such action as the Special Committee may see fit to take.
- g. The Board will meet monthly, or oftener at the call of the Chairman or any member, and shall determine its own procedures.
 - 2. Directive to the Secretary of Defense.
- a. Subject to the specific provisions of this directive, the Secretary of Defense may delegate in whole or in part authority over the Director of NSA within his department as he sees fit.

⁴ Document 255.

- b. The COMINT mission of the National Security Agency (NSA) shall be to provide an effective, unified organization and control of the communications intelligence activities of the United States conducted against foreign governments, and to provide for integrated operational policies and procedures pertaining thereto. As used in this directive, the terms "communications intelligence" or "COMINT" shall be construed to mean all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications other than foreign press and propaganda broadcasts and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients, but shall exclude censorship and the production and dissemination of finished intelligence.
- c. NSA shall be administered by a Director, designated by the Secretary of Defense after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who shall serve for a minimum term of 4 years and who shall be eligible for reappointment. The Director shall be a career commissioned officer of the armed services on active or reactivated status, and shall enjoy at least 3-star rank during the period of his incumbency.
- d. Under the Secretary of Defense, and in accordance with approved policies of USCIB, the Director of NSA shall be responsible for accomplishing the mission of NSA. For this purpose all COMINT collection and production resources of the United States are placed under his operational and technical control. When action by the Chiefs of the operating agencies of the Services or civilian departments or agencies is required, the Director shall normally issue instructions pertaining to COMINT operations through them. However, due to the unique technical character of COMINT operations, the Director is authorized to issue direct to any operating elements under his operational control task assignments and pertinent instructions which are within the capacity of such elements to accomplish. He shall also have direct access to, and direct communication with, any elements of the Service or civilian COMINT agencies on any other matters of operational and technical control as may be necessary, and he is authorized to obtain such information and intelligence material from them as he may require. All instructions issued by the Director under the authority provided in this paragraph shall be mandatory, subject only to appeal to the Secretary of Defense by the Chief of Service or head of civilian department or agency concerned.
- e. Specific responsibilities of the Director of NSA include the following:
- (1) Formulating necessary operational plans and policies for the conduct of the U.S. COMINT activities.

⁵ See Public Law 513, 81st Congress, 1950. [Footnote in the original. P.L. 513, May 13, 1950 (64 Stat. 159) deals with the safeguarding of communications intelligence information.]

(2) Conducting COMINT activities, including research and development, as required to meet the needs of the departments and agencies which are authorized to receive the products of COMINT.

(3) Determining, and submitting to appropriate authorities, requirements for logistic support for the conduct of COMINT activities, together with specific recommendations as to what each of the responsible departments and agencies of the Government should supply.

- (4) Within NSA's field of authorized operations prescribing requisite security regulations covering operating practices, including the transmission, handling and distribution of COMINT material within and among the COMINT elements under his operational or technical control; and exercising the necessary monitoring and supervisory control, including inspections if necessary, to ensure compliance with the regulations.
- (5) Subject to the authorities granted the Director of Central Intelligence under NSCID No. 5, conducting all liaison on COMINT matters with foreign governmental communications intelligence agencies.
- f. To the extent he deems feasible and in consonance with the aims of maximum over-all efficiency, economy, and effectiveness, the Director shall centralize or consolidate the performance of COMINT functions for which he is responsible. It is recognized that in certain circumstances elements of the Armed Forces and other agencies being served will require close COMINT support. Where necessary for this close support, direct operational control of specified COMINT facilities and resources will be delegated by the Director, during such periods and for such tasks as are determined by him, to military commanders or to the Chiefs of other agencies supported.
- g. The Director shall exercise such administrative control over COMINT activities as he deems necessary to the effective performance of his mission. Otherwise, administrative control of personnel and facilities will remain with the departments and agencies providing them.
- h. The Director shall make provision for participation by representatives of each of the departments and agencies eligible to receive COMINT products in those offices of NSA where priorities of intercept and processing are finally planned.
- i. The Director shall have a civilian deputy whose primary responsibility shall be to ensure the mobilization and effective employment of the best available human and scientific resources in the field of cryptologic research and development.
- j. Nothing in this directive shall contravene the responsibilities of the individual departments and agencies for the final evaluation of COMINT information, its synthesis with information from other sources, and the dissemination of finished intelligence to users.
- 3. The special nature of COMINT activities requires that they be treated in all respects as being outside the framework of other or general intelligence activities. Orders, directives, policies, or recommen-

dations of any authority of the Executive Branch relating to the collection, production, security, handling, dissemination, or utilization of intelligence, and/or classified material, shall not be applicable to COMINT activities, unless specifically so stated and issued by competent departmental or agency authority represented on the Board. Other National Security Council Intelligence Directives to the Director of Central Intelligence and related implementing directives issued by the Director of Central Intelligence shall be construed as non-applicable to COMINT activities, unless the National Security Council has made its directive specifically applicable to COMINT.

4. Nothing in this directive shall be construed to encroach upon or interfere with the unique responsibilities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the field of internal security.

258. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 16¹

Washington, March 7, 1953.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PUBLICATIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947,² as amended, and for the purposes enunciated in paragraphs (d) and (c) thereof, the National Security Council hereby authorizes and directs that:

- 1. The Director of Central Intelligence shall insure the coordination of the procurement of foreign language publications for intelligence purposes, it being understood that captured documents are excepted from this provision.
- 2. The Director of Central Intelligence shall provide, as a primary responsibility, for the following services to the IAC agencies.
- a. Preparing and disseminating English language excerpts, summaries, abstracts, and compilations from foreign language publications.
- b. Developing and maintaining indexes, accession lists, and reference services regarding foreign language publications of intelligence interest.

¹ Source: National Archives, RG 273, NSCIDs. Confidential. NSCID No. 16 received NSC approval by memorandum action on March 7 (NSC Action No. 732). (National Archives, RG 59, S/S-NSC (Miscellaneous) Files: Lot 66 D 95, Records of Action by the National Security Council)

² 61 Stat. 495–510.

- 3. The Director of Central Intelligence shall insure the coordination of the above activities, as well as the coordination of translation services, with similar activities maintained by the intelligence agencies in accordance with their needs; such coordination shall not prejudice the maintenance of facilities necessary to meet departmental demands.
- 4. The intelligence agencies of the Government shall grant to the Director of Central Intelligence, upon request, access to foreign language publications in their possession.
- 5. An Advisory Committee on Foreign Language Publications shall be established to assist the Director of Central Intelligence in the implementation of this directive. It shall be composed of the IAC agencies and other agencies of the Government will be invited to sit with the Committee on matters which concern them.

259. National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 17¹

Washington, May 16, 1955.

"ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE" (ELINT)

Pursuant to Sections 101 and 102, as amended, of the National Security Act of 1947,² The National Security Council authorizes and directs that:

The following organization and procedures are hereby established in order that Electronics Intelligence, hereinafter called ELINT, may be made most effective.

- 1. *Definition:* The term ELINT is defined as the collection (observation and recording), and the technical processing for later intelligence purposes, of information on foreign, non-communications, electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than atomic detonation sources.
- 2. The USCIB, in addition to its authority and responsibility as defined in NSCID #9,³ and operating under the procedures established

¹ Source: National Archives, RG 59, S/P–NSC Files: Lot 62 D 1, NSC Intelligence Directives. Secret. NSCID No. 17 was approved by the NSC by memorandum action on May 16. All members of the Intelligence Advisory Committee concurred in NSCID No. 17, except the FBI which had "no comment" on the directive. (Ibid.)

² 61 Stat. 495–510.

³ Document 257.

under paragraph 1-(f) of that Directive, shall be the national policy body for ELINT, including policy in relation to the Technical Processing Center provided by paragraph 4 below, arrangements with foreign governments in the field of ELINT, and recommendations concerning research and development requirements.

- 3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the Department of Defense and the Central Intelligence Agency shall be responsible for their respective ELINT collection activities.
- 4. The technical processing of all ELINT shall be accomplished in a center to be organized and administered by the Department of Defense. However, parallel processing in the field may be accomplished for essential immediate operational or tactical purposes. This center shall be jointly staffed by individuals detailed from the Department of Defense and the CIA in a proportion to be determined by the Secretary of Defense and the DCI.
- 5. All data collected by the collection agencies shall be made available forthwith to the Technical Processing Center, subject only to minimum delays necessitated by prior exploitation in the field for urgent tactical or operational purposes.
- 6. The Technical Processing Center shall effect fullest and most expeditious processing possible and furnish the results thereof to the interested Departments and agencies, and to the extent practicable, in the form desired by them.